SKY MASTERS

JUDGE PARKER

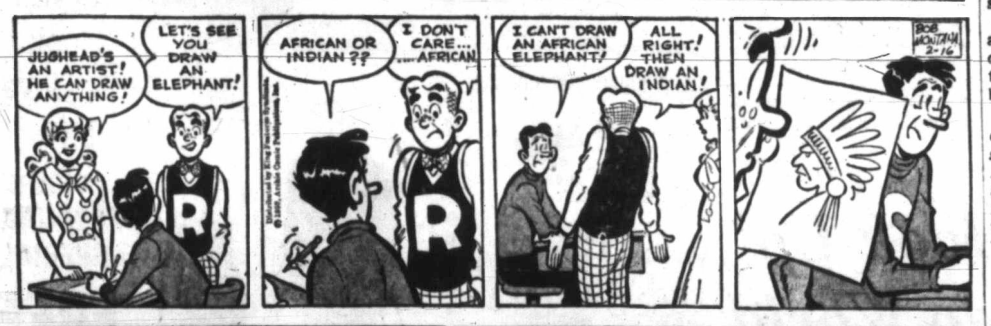
BLONDIE

BEN BOLT

LIL ABNER

REX MORGAN

ARCHIE



JULIE JONES

POGO

RIP KIRBY

Garden Notes

Heather Likes Wind

By M. V. CHESNUT, FRHS

CULTURE OF HEATHER — (O.S.J., Cobble Hill.) All the hardy heathers prefer a rather open, windswept site in full sun, and will thrive in almost any kind of soil found hereabouts if a fair quantity of peat moss and coarse sand is worked into the planting site. They don't need much in the way of fertilizer, and as a matter of fact, haphazard feeding can be dangerous, as the very fine hair roots are easily damaged by an overdose of chemicals.

They respond well, though, to a little houseplant fertilizer in water—Instant Virgoro, Liqui-Life, Hyponex, RX-15 or the like. Give one tablespoonful a gallon, two quarts a plant, once a month through the growing season, none in winter.

Regarding Laurel, I don't know of any use for the berries, although the leaves are sometimes used for flavoring in the same manner as bay leaves. This applies only to the true Laurel—the leaves of the Cherry Laurel are poisonous.

PRUNING LEAFLET — (G. M., Victoria). I am sorry to keep you waiting so long for your copy of the Colonist leaflet on the pruning of ornamental shrubs, but the demand has been so heavy this year that my supply ran out. I expect a fresh batch from the printer within the next few days, and your copy will be mailed immediately.

PRUNING OF FIRETHORN — (J.B.W., Victoria). The best time to prune a Pyracantha Rogersiana is in late June or early July, soon after the blossoms are finished, but Roger's Firethorn seldom requires much pruning, as it is the daintiest and least vigorous of all the Pyracantha tribe. Unless the shrub is very old and neglected, all that is required is to cut out any dead or diseased wood, and any shoots which are not in line with the general shapeliness of the bush.

ROSE PRUNING—(J.A.McL., Victoria.) I like to get my rose pruning done around the middle of March most years, although this will vary somewhat with the weather. Actually, the time of pruning is a highly controversial subject, and it is difficult to find two rose growers who will agree as to the best time.

Quite a few good gardeners will argue that we prune our Apples and pears in midwinter, while the trees are completely dormant, and that the rose, another member of the apple family, should be pruned at the same time. There is a growing faction, too, which thinks it is all wrong to allow a rose to bloom in November or December, and an unnecessary strain on the plant's resources to keep on bearing flowers so late into the season. These folk advocate fall pruning.

I try to keep an open mind on the subject, as I have seen prize-winning roses grown under all three pruning systems. I stick to the mid-March pruning merely because I find it easier to pick the growth buds I want after they have plumped up a little.

As for the actual technique, I will try to explain the general principle in a later article, but I think it would pay you to attend one of the rose pruning demonstrations staged by the Victoria Horticultural Society. Call the secretary at GR 7-3265 to find out the date, place and time. The general public is welcome to both these and the fruit pruning demonstrations.

Overpopulation — Dangerous as H-Bomb

'We're Headed for Disaster'

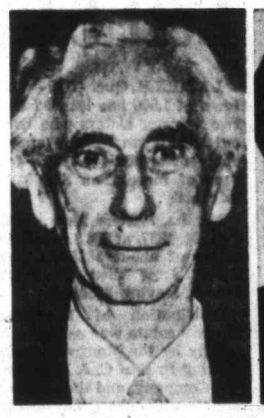
By ROBERT MUSEL

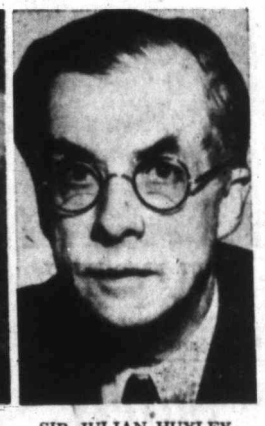
LONDON (UPI)—A number of scientists and sociologists who believe overpopulation may be as dangerous a threat to mankind as the hydrogen bomb gathered in New Delhi yesterday for a conference intended to awaken the world to the problem.

The meetings of the sixth international conference on planned parenthood open with a discussion of population in the atomic age. Some 150 delegates from 29 countries are in the Indian capital for what many apparently consider an occasion of some urgency.

The most worried of the delegates are the British, who paradoxically, represent one of the very few nations in the world which has its population under control. Sir Julian Huxley, one of the Comonwealth's most distinguished scientists, is among the British representatives.

They left with the best wishes of two of Britain's elder statesmen, Bertrand Russell, 86, and Lord Simon of Wythenshawe 79, who combined in the House of Lords to demand that Britain found a "non-nuclear club" of nations which would abandon atomic weapons.


BERTRAND RUSSELL


SIR JULIAN HUXLEY

"We're too tied up with this nuclear business to do anything about overpopulation at the moment,' said Lord Simon, who headed a two-year survey of the subject which concluded that population pressures, if unchecked, could lead to world war.

"Overpopulation is certainly a very potent cause of war," said Lord Russell. "The Japanese were driven into militarism by it. Medical advances have produced an imbalance of birth and death which can only be fixed by birth control."

Sir Julian recently made his views known in a remarkably candid television program.

"Between now and the year 2000, the world population will double," he said, quoting United Nations statistics. "The have-nots will outnumber the haves by four to one and the world's resources are limited."

He went on to say that production would not be able to keep up with the population increase to 5,500,000,000 in 2000 A.D. he concluded grimly that unless something is done soon," the world is headed for disaster."

Among those who joined the ensuing debate was author E. C. E. Hemsted who pointed out that it took the first 1,650 years of the Christian era for world population to double. But in the 300 years since then it has gone up six times. The increase is now about 130,000 a day.

He said this multiplication was not due to any increase in human fertility but simply to a steady fall in the death rate.

"The danger spots of the world are not the areas where armies confront each other," he said. "The danger spots are those areas where population and hunger are increasing so fast that massive and unplanned migrations will be inevitable unless a world migration, population and food policy be established and operated by all the nations of the world."

Canadians Earn Praise — From RN Submariners

'Outsiders' Make Grade

PORTSMOUTH, England (CP)—When the Royal Canadian Navy decided to lend 175 men to the Royal Navy's submarine service, nobody was sure how the plan would work.

British submariners, generally regarded as a special breed of men, have a fierce pride in their service. It had always been thoroughly British.

Canadians would come in as outsiders—novices as far as submarines were concerned. And these novices would get about five times as much money as their British counterparts.

Then there would be other details that might aggravate the British sailors. Canadians get more leave, duty-free cigarets and liquor. Many of them own those often-resented American cars.

The integration program was launched five years ago with a "hope for the best" attitude.

Now the Royal Navy's submarine personnel officer, Cmdr. J. B. Kershaw, says Canadians "have fitted in very well indeed."

"It's a first-class show."

"Occasionally," says AB John Waselenchuk, 28, of Victoria, "the British boys will joke about our big money—but there is no resentment."

The Canadians are in Portsmouth in exchange for the two or three submarines the Royal Navy has attached to the Canadian navy at Halifax, and while here they are under RN control. They don't get any favors from the Royal Navy either.

"That's the way we want it," says Lt.-Cmdr. Vincent Henry of Victoria, the senior Canadian officer in Portsmouth. "We don't want special treatment."

Winning Contract

BRIDGE QUIZ

Today's questions come from Marshall Miles' fine book, "How to Win at Duplicate Bridge," so of course the situation involves a matchpoint pair contest. Miles' sound advice is: When left hand opponent has overcalled and partner has passed, indicating not enough strength to justify a free bid, if the right hand opponent also passes you should tend to reopen with a double provided you have good support for the unbid majors. Another reason, of course, is that partner might be able to pass for penalties—which he couldn't do if you reopened by making some other bid.

South	West	North	East
1♠	2◊	Pass	Pass
?			

What should South rebid with each of the following hands?

(a) ♠AKQ654 ♡K73 ◊2 ♣A74

(b) ♠AQ10654 ♡43 ◊A ♣KQJ5

(c) ♠KQ976 ♡AJ1054 ◊A ♣K2

(d) ♠KQ976 ♡AJ1054 ◊A ♣A2

(e) ♠AKQ10 43 ♡A2 ◊K6 ♣J74

(f) ♠A10654 ♡K2 ◊AQ3 ♣AQ5

ANSWERS TO BRIDGE QUIZ

(a) Double. No matter what partner bids (unless, of course, he passes for penalties) you plan to rebid your spades.

(b) Three spades. This is a strongly-urging bid, but not an outright force. It proclaims a strong suit and, because you did not double, denies support for the unbid major.

(c) Two hearts. Having passed an opportunity to make a free bid, partner will eventually speak with enough to let you make game. But if he has a very weak hand, you must try to avoid getting too high.

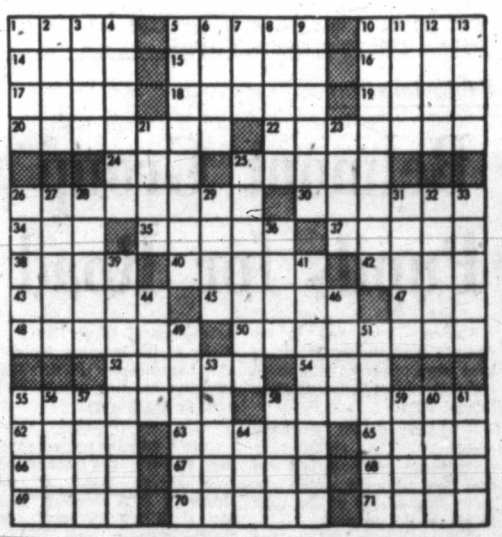
(d) Three hearts. This hand is sufficiently stronger for you to wish to get to game with little more than a fit for one of your suits. Nevertheless, it is a bid partner can pass with a bust.

(e) Two no-trump. Although you have a powerful hand, you don't want to force partner to bid; you want to urge him to do so if he has a trick or two, or an additional stopper in diamonds. A double is bad, since you can't support hearts.

(f) Two no-trump. This time you bid two no-trump because you have a double stop in the opponents' suit and better than an opening no-trump bid. But you don't want partner to act unless he has a full six points or better.

Released by The Associated Newspapers

The Daily Cross-Word Puzzle . . .



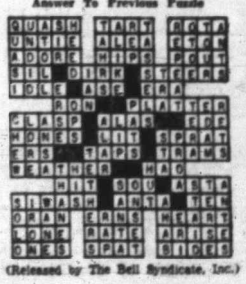
ACROSS

1. Lowest piece in window frame.
5. S.A.E.
10. The sweetsop.
14. Great Lake.
15. Assisted.
16. Kind of pastry.
17. Ripped.
18. Island in Mediterranean.
19. Prong of fork.
20. State of country without law or government.
22. Part of horse's knee.
24. Silkworm.
25. Point of eccentric orbit.
26. Pardoned an offence.
30. Part of church (pl.).
34. Fourth calif.
35. Former president of Argentina.
37. Part of joint.
38. Harvest.
40. Male forebearers.
42. Garment.
43. Mongol.
45. Cookies.
47. Female deer.
48. Traps.
50. Shoulder ornament (pl.).
52. Pro golfer.
54. The sesame.
55. Shoved aside.
56. Reaches.
62. Egyptian dog-headed ape deity.
63. Animal.
65. Debatable.
66. Vessel.
67. Mistake.
68. On of the Celebes.
69. Head coverings.
70. Darlings.
71. Carolled.

DOWN

1. Bristle.
2. Golf club.
3. Italian coin.
4. Looked at malignly.
5. Contrivance of a mechanical sort (pl.).
6. Breezy.
7. Fresh-water fish.
8. Colonist's greeting to Indian.
9. City of ancient Mesopotamia.
10. One who bears witness to.
11. Caudal appendage.
12. Sea eagle.
13. Let it stand.
21. Harvest.
23. Deposit of river mud.
25. Decorated.
28. Vehicles.
27. City in New York.
28. Breed of dwarf cattle.
29. Goddess of discord.
31. Poetic pole.
32. Mechanical span.
33. Cuts after snick.
36. Kind of tide.
39. Vegetable (pl.).
41. Scatters in small drops.
44. Lease.
46. Legal prosecution.
49. Appeared.
51. Animals.
53. Worship.
56. Band worn about waist for ornament.
56. A sunk fence.
57. Single thing.
58. Hebrew lyre-like instrument.
59. Island in Hebrides group.
60. Holiday.
61. Antlered animal.
64. Anglo-Saxon coin.

Answer To Previous Puzzle



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